

Topic	The Forest Plan <i>Does...</i>	The Forest Plan <i>Does Not...</i>
Laws, regulations, and policies	Use guidance provided by the Forest Service Handbook (FSH), Forest Service Manual (FSM), and other federal regulations and policies to create an over-arching management plan for the national forest.	Make law, regulations, or policy. The Revised Forest Plan is not a policy-making document; it reflects agency policy and goals.
Budget for local Forest Service operations	Consider the financial feasibility of implementing Plan goals and objectives.	Determine funding levels for the national forest (budget allocations are determined in other ways).
Travel management	Identify what kinds of travel are suitable to particular parcels of land, based on desired conditions (DCs) and other designations. This can vary by season.	Make the decision to open, close, or otherwise restrict use of a specific road or trail to certain modes of travel (such as ATVs or mountain bikes). If the management objective for certain parcels changes, site-specific plans for road and trail management will have to be made separately from the Forest Plan to bring travel into compliance. Decisions about specific roads and trails are made through project-level NEPA analysis and decision documents.
Timber harvests	Identify sustainable annual yields. Identify which lands are suitable for timber harvests for various objectives, including timber production.	Identify individual areas that will be offered for sale.
Timber sales	Provide direction and guidelines to determine where and how sales can take place, based on goals and objectives.	Approve any site-specific timber sale.
Hunting and wildlife management	Describe desired conditions, objectives, and guidelines for managing the habitat for many game and non-game species.	Set hunting seasons, designate areas as open or closed to hunting, or set harvest levels or hunting fees. Seasons and limits are set by Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife. (Except migratory birds - set by USF&W.)
Wilderness	Recommend to Congress those areas that are suitable for designation as wilderness. Allocate land to area designations that are managed for wilderness values.	Create or designate lands as wilderness.
Wild, scenic, and recreational rivers	Identify river segments eligible for further study as wild, scenic, or recreational under the nation's Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Allocate land to river corridors that must be managed to maintain the values that provide eligibility for wild, scenic, and/or recreational rivers.	Designate those rivers as wild, scenic, or recreational. A finding of eligibility does not automatically launch further study.
Law enforcement	Emphasize cooperative partnerships and collaborative activities with stakeholder groups, local communities, and governments.	Include directives about law enforcement, specify enforcement staffing, or budget for those operations.